



INSTITUTIONAL PHASES

Intake, Assessment & Classification

All offenders sent to a penitentiary start at a Reception & Diagnostic Intake Center.

Offenders are assessed for medical/dental conditions, mental health issues, educational/vocational achievement, intellectual functioning, special needs and assessment of factors related to risk to themselves or others.

They are also classified based on security risks, including length of sentence, seriousness of offense, prior criminal history and protective custody needs.

Once this portion of the Institutional Phase is complete, a report is prepared summarizing the significant findings, and offenders are placed in a prison where their needs can best be met.

Programming & Treatment

While in prison, offenders are provided a variety of services in order to address the broad range of programming and treatment needs identified during assessment.

Treatment services can include: medical, mental health, substance abuse, sex offender treatment, education and vocational training.

Programming services include such activities as job assignment and participation in rehabilitation related programs.

In this phase, the offender’s needs are continually reviewed to determine that the appropriate services are delivered in a timely manner.

TRANSITION PHASE

Release Preparation

The Transition Phase begins approximately six months prior to an offender’s release from prison. During this phase, an offender will move into transition status for the purpose of preparing the offender for release.

At this time, a case management team consisting of DOC staff, the offender, and other community organizations/state agencies will be formed and the TAP is developed for the offender.

Areas that will be addressed with the offender during the transition phase include the following:

- Education/vocation
- Mental health/substance abuse
- Employment
- Housing
- Family issues
- Community resources availability
- Spiritual services
- Probation and Parole orientation
- Transportation
- Medical
- Obtainment of personal identification

Upon completion of this phase, the offender is released from prison to the supervision of Probation and Parole (Community Phase).

COMMUNITY PHASES

Community Supervision & Services

Community supervision by Probation & Parole will be structured for offenders around their TAP.

Probation & Parole conducts an on-going assessment of the offender to determine the appropriate level of supervision, intervention and treatment services.

The TAP will be the foundation for monitoring each offender’s progress in the community, for intervention when needed, for advocacy on behalf of those affected by the TAP, and for referral to service providers as needed.

Discharge & Aftercare

When offenders successfully complete supervision or their sentence expires, they are discharged from supervision by the Board of Probation & Parole and are no longer under the control of the Department of Corrections. However, the offender’s TAP ensures that the offender can receive on-going aftercare services.

The offender’s TAP contains the framework and information needed to help state agencies and human service providers, provide the needed aftercare services.

These services will help to ensure the offender is provided the best chance to succeed and become a productive member of society.